

# Traditional Chinese Medicine Combined with Routine Nursing on Patients with Cervical Human Papillomavirus Infection

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**Abstract:** Cervical papillomavirus infection is a common disease in women. The risk of permanent infection is the main reason for cervical HPV and its advanced acanthosis. The last time, the incidence rate of cervical papillomavirus is only different from that of malignant tumor women. The trend of young tumors is more and more obvious. Therefore, the treatment of parasitic lesions is very important to prevent or reduce the occurrence of cervical HPV. This paper aims to study the effect of traditional Chinese medicine combined with routine nursing on patients with cervical human papillomavirus infection. The application of traditional Chinese medicine therapy to promote the postoperative rehabilitation of patients with cervical human papillomavirus infection has significant effect, which is of great significance for clinicians in the future work. In this paper, through the introduction of traditional Chinese medicine and traditional Chinese medicine oral and external use combined with routine nursing methods, through the follow-up experimental investigation method to study the cervical human papillomavirus infection rate and the effect of cervical human papillomavirus infection patients after operation, it is proved that the effect of traditional Chinese medicine oral and external use combined with routine nursing on cervical human papillomavirus infection patients is better. The results show that 54% of the cervical HPV infection rate makes people pay more and more attention to cervical HPV. The infection investigation and genotyping can effectively judge the prognosis of patients, which has extremely important clinical significance.

**Keywords:** Oral and External Use of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Combined with Routine Nursing, Cervical Human Papillomavirus, the Effect of Patients with Infection

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Cervical human papillomavirus (HPV) is one of the most common malignant tumors in female reproductive system, ranking the second in female diseases. It is reported that there are about 50 thousand new cases of cervical papillomavirus in China every year, and the incidence rate of cervical papillomavirus in developing countries is very high. As the largest developing country, the incidence rate of cervical papillomavirus in China is 28%, and the incidence rate of cervical papillomavirus continues to rise at 2% and 3%. Up to 230000 women die of cervical human papillomavirus every year, Cervical human papillomavirus (HPV) is a serious threat to women's life and health, which accounts for 9% of all malignant tumor deaths. Although modern medicine and traditional Chinese medicine have entered the gene molecular level, there is no significant progress in drug

research which has specific therapeutic effect on HR-HPV infection. Traditional Chinese medicine is more and more accepted by the public because of its relatively low price and high safety in clinical use. The study found that traditional Chinese medicine in the treatment of HPV infection mainly used in addition to clearing heat and detoxification, Sanjie dehumidification of traditional Chinese medicine, in the treatment of cervical HPV infection has great potential.

Therefore, it is necessary to conduct a comprehensive examination of traditional Chinese medicine products with cervical HPV infection. Prevention and reduction of incidence rate of cervical papillomavirus is crucial for the management of precancerous lesions. Western developed countries pay more attention to the early diagnosis, prevention and treatment of cervical

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diseases, to a certain extent, to prevent cervical diseases from further developing into malignant tumors, so the incidence of cervical human papillomavirus in western countries has decreased significantly in recent years. However, for developing countries, especially in poor and remote areas, the incidence of cervical human papillomavirus remains high due to the imperfection of cervical disease examination means and equipment. Therefore, correct understanding of cervical diseases, timely cervical screening, effective treatment of cervical HR-HPV infection, so as to prevent the occurrence of cervical human papillomavirus is the top priority of our gynecological medical staff.

At present, the treatment of cervical human papillomavirus mainly includes surgery, chemotherapy, radiotherapy and extensive treatment. Radical hysterectomy plus pelvic lymphadenectomy is the classic surgical treatment. Moy ml believes that the independent relationship between lack of physical activity and the risk of death is not clear, and included in a large comprehensive health care system, the main outcome is all-cause mortality within 12 months after discharge. Physical activity, expressed as self-reported minutes of moderate to severe physical activity, any level of MVPA was associated with a reduction in all-cause mortality after COPD hospitalization. Routine evaluation of physical activity in clinical nursing can determine the high-risk group of death after COPD hospitalization. However, there are still many practical problems to be improved<sup>1</sup>. Objective to evaluate the effect of pharmacist led multi-component smoking cessation program and conventional treatment for inpatients. Design a randomized, evaluation blind, parallel group trial. Conventional nursing included two main endpoints of conventional nursing measurement provided by the hospital, which were tested by intention to treat analysis. Multiple intervention measures led by pharmacists were better than conventional hospital nursing, but the experiment was not complete<sup>2</sup>. Ronzani TM believes that the various problems associated with the so-called risk pattern make the latter a prominent public health problem. Screening tools associated with transient interventions in primary care are often recommended as one of the secondary prevention

strategies. In addition to content analysis and participant observation, qualitative design was used, including semi-structured interviews with managers and health care professionals of urban public health system. The results point to the difficulties in managers and health care professionals effectively implementing these routines. Health care professionals limit the motivation to show a lack of preventive work. Health service managers are certainly interested in the project in organizing and managing such instruments, but lack specific data<sup>3</sup>.

The innovation of this paper is to use the follow-up survey method. Through the introduction of traditional Chinese medicine and the collection of standardized nursing methods and data, the effect of traditional Chinese medicine combined with routine nursing on patients with cervical human papillomavirus infection is better<sup>4,5</sup> as to determine the choice and formulation of cervical human papillomavirus and clinical treatment. At the same time, it can also provide theoretical basis for monitoring the effect of vaccine and making corresponding types of traditional Chinese medicine treatment in the future<sup>6,7</sup>.

## COMBINATION OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE OF TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE AND ROUTINE NURSING

### Current Situation of Chinese Medicine Materials

Chinese medicine has thousands of year history in China, and it is an important part of Chinese culture. For thousands of years, it has made great contributions to Chinese health and world medicine<sup>8,9</sup>. Among them, traditional Chinese medicine is an important carrier of traditional Chinese medicine. In the context of the rapid development of science and technology, the quality of TCM and the globalization of TCM should be more than ten years since China joined WTO. With the increasingly fierce competition of Chinese medicine in international drug market, it is necessary to accelerate the pace of research and modernization of traditional Chinese medicine, promoting innovation of traditional Chinese medicine plays an important role in the survival and development of high-tech industry of Chinese medicine. And thousands of drugs were recorded only in the ancients<sup>10</sup>. For many years, Chinese people have been practicing, concentrating on and

accumulating a lot of drug experience, and have created a complete theoretical system and unique traditional Chinese application, especially since the founding of ketoethylene in China, the cause of traditional Chinese medicine has been reborn and developed unprecedented<sup>11</sup>. With a long history and good manufacturing technology, China has become a famous Chinese medicine country<sup>12, 13</sup>. As an industry, the traditional Chinese medicine industry has been supported by the previous party and government, and the development trend of Chinese traditional medicine industry is positive<sup>14, 15</sup>.

### Identification Methods of Traditional Chinese Medicine

Identification of traditional Chinese medicine is to distinguish the drugs accurately and effectively according to the characteristics of the medicinal materials, especially the identification of adulterants and related varieties<sup>16</sup>. At present, the identification of traditional Chinese medicine mainly focuses on the small secondary metabolites of traditional Chinese medicine, but the secondary metabolites of traditional Chinese medicine are complex, so it is difficult to realize the effective identification of Chinese medicine products<sup>17</sup>. Polysaccharide of traditional Chinese medicine is widely found in Chinese herbal medicine, and it is the main metabolite macromolecule product. They are typical components of Chinese medicine, and have important biological functions, such as inflammation, immunity, anti-tumor, etc.<sup>18, 19</sup>. Relevant research shows that the decomposition of oligosaccharides is regulated by the polysaccharide of traditional Chinese medicine, and can maintain or even improve the biological activity of the polysaccharides. It is more practical to study the structure-activity relationship of polysaccharides of traditional Chinese medicine. However, in the same control degradation device, the oligosaccharide spectrum of different Chinese medicine polysaccharides is different and stable. This difference is due to the polysaccharide of traditional Chinese medicine. Therefore, it can be used as the basis for identifying and classifying traditional Chinese medicine products. It is meaningful to use oligosaccharides in Chinese medicine polysaccharides to control the degradation of polysaccharides of traditional Chinese medicine, so

as to distinguish the products of traditional Chinese medicine. It can be used to identify traditional Chinese medicine<sup>20</sup>.

### Routine Nursing Methods

In China, the requirements of routine treatment are very high and there are many requirements. Basic medical care, health education and psychological nursing are the main requirements of daily life. However, the current situation of conventional treatment is not optimistic, and it is difficult to meet the huge demand of conventional treatment. Provide daily care services for people. Community nursing staff is the main force of community routine medical care. In the process of receiving conventional medical treatment, community nurses have carried out in-depth research on them.

## RELATED EXPERIMENTS OF CERVICAL HUMAN PAPILOMAVIRUS INFECTION PATIENTS

### Treatment of Cervical Human Papillomavirus

At present, the treatment of cervical human papillomavirus mainly includes surgery, chemotherapy, radiotherapy and extensive treatment. Operation is the first choice for early cervical HPV infection. The classic surgical treatment is the radical hysterectomy of two pelvis. With the increase of HPV patients in young people, cervical HPV surgery has gradually become minimally invasive, humanized, individualized and standardized, including laparoscopic radical hysterectomy, pelvic lymph node and pelvic lymph node surgery, fertility maintenance operation, ovarian hand retention. The operation, the radical hysterectomy with pelvic autonomic nerve and the operation anatomy of central lymph node were performed. After the last few years, node biopsy has attracted a wide range of attention. Radical cervical HPV surgery can not only remove the lesions, but also play a role in the removal of HPV. However, it is impossible to remove HPV, and the changes of HPV are negative after operation. Affected by relevant factors, the continuous infection of HPV may cause some lesions. Some studies also show that the same HPV subtype is one of the main risk factors for local recurrence of surgery.

**Collection of Specimen Data**

The cervical area was detected by machine, and 5 times clockwise rotation was used to pass through the cervical tube, and enough incubated cells were collected from the outer surface of cervix and cervical tube. Then insert the sample brush head into the preservative solution, break the cervical broom handle along the handle of the broom, and tighten the tube cover for inspection.

As a screening method for cervical cancer, the guide of cervical cancer in China suggests that the screening program should be aimed at women who have sex for more than 3 years or more than 21 years. Currently, DNA detection has attracted the attention of many Chinese researchers, but it is often too expensive to become a routine cervical cancer screening program for most Chinese women. At present, the main screening methods are HPV, DNA detection cervical cytology, liquid cytology, blank eye acetic acid test, iodide test, colonoscopy, cervical biopsy, etc. The reasonable application of these screening techniques can achieve the purpose of early screening of cervical cancer in China.

**Follow up Statistical Method**

Patients in the study were monitored for 5 years, followed up every 1 month in the first year, HPV was extended every half a year after negative rotation, and in the second or third year, half a year. The detection of HPV load in vagina, thin layer cytology on liquid base, tumor markers and imaging examination in gynecology were performed. The study of HPV positive patients was conducted for more than 12 months by using recombinant human interferon vaginal effective tablets combined with Baofukang tablets in the treatment of HPV positive patients. If the results of liquid-based cytology are abnormal, all patients will study together. The survival function method was used for cleaning time of HPV, logarithmic line test was used for the time comparison between groups of HPV clearance rate, and Cox relative risk model was used for the analysis of relevant factors of HPV clearance rate, which was statistically significant.

**EFFECT OF CERVICAL HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS INFECTION**

**Investigation and Experiment of Cervical Human Papillomavirus**

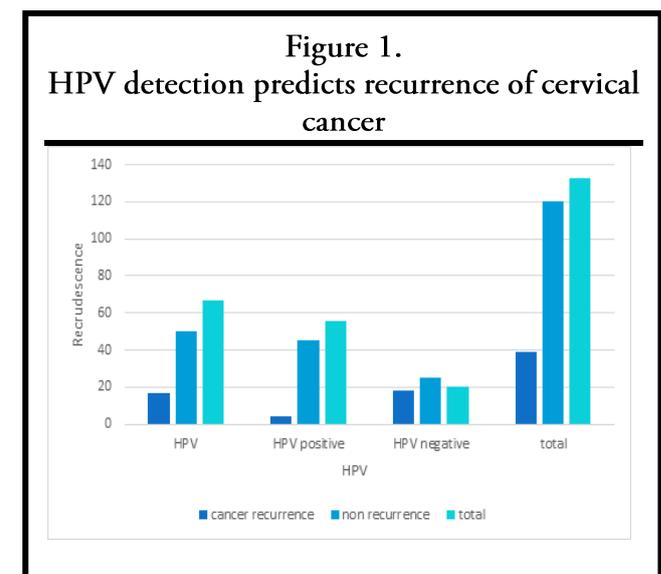
According to the structure analysis, the factors

influencing the prognosis of HPV after cervical cancer were age, tumor stage and Cox regression analysis of endometrial deletion. Among HPV positive patients, 15 cervical cancer recurred and the above lesions were observed within two years. The specificity and sensitivity of HPV in predicting recurrence of cervical cancer were 80.3% and 88.2% respectively. The sensitivity of HPV specific vaginosis prediction was 86.8% and 93.0% respectively as shown in Table 1:

**Table 1.**  
**Multivariate analysis of the influence of research factors on HPV clearance**

Influencing factors	OR	P
Patient age	0.884	0.213
Tumor stage	0.675	0.045
The scope of hysterectomy	0.923	0.643

From the perspective of fertility and Gynecology, people pay more and more attention to lower genital lesions, especially cervical lesions. In order to study cervical human papillomavirus is the second largest malignant tumor, endangering the lives and health of women and children. Cervical cancer is still one of the most common cancers in developing countries with relatively effective control of cervical cancer. The mortality rate of cervical cancer ranks the fourth in female cancer. Long term HPV infection is the main cause of cervical cancer and its canceration. Some viral infection and viral load are closely related to the severity and progression of cervical cancer and the

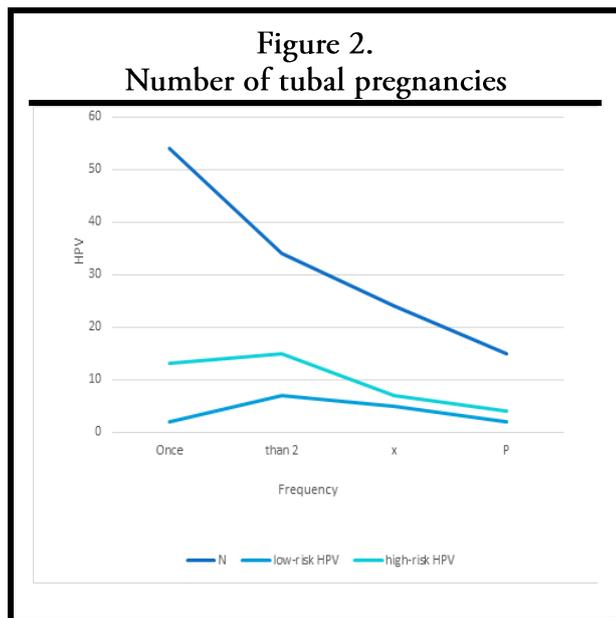


earliest detected lesions. HPV detection can predict the recurrence of cervical cancer, as shown in Figure 1:

As shown in Figure 1, studies show that most cervical cancer relapses occur within one year after surgery, and if not found and treated in time, most patients die within one year of recurrence. The treatment of recurrent cervical cancer is difficult, and the poor prognosis has become the main cause of death. HPV detection plays an important role in the early detection and diagnosis of cervical cancer, and is widely used in the follow-up of cervical cancer, which plays a certain role in predicting the recurrence of cervical cancer.

**HPV Infection Rate**

Before collecting disposable sterile endoscope and sterile cotton swab, special swabs and a special layer of liquid were used for a bottle. HPV samples were collected from cervical mucosa of all subjects: disposable sterile endoscope was completely exposed to the outside of the cervix. If necessary, the secretion outside the cervix was too much. The specific swab mode was about 0.5-1-cm, and stayed for 1 second. Gently applied to the 2-3-3 washing brush in the direction or anticlockwise direction,



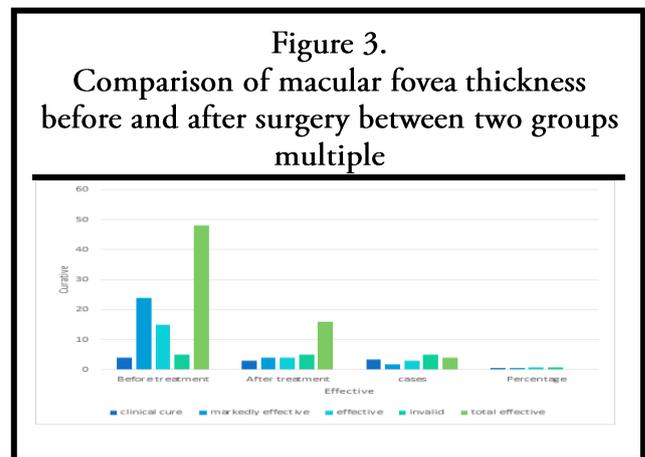
and then took it out of the vagina, and moved slightly forward along the long axis of the broom handle. The sample brush head was specially pressed the fixed liquid is pushed into a thin layer of s container, and the cover is quickly sealed, the sample bottle is colored three to five times, and the patient's name, age and collection time are indicated. The samples were kept at room temperature for 24 hours and submitted for inspecti

on as shown in Figure 2:

In recent years, the incidence of vaginal tumors has increased. Vaginal tumor is a proliferative lesion of cervical cancer, which is an atypical proliferative lesion confined to the vaginal epithelium. The wound was hidden and existed for a long time, but when the wound penetrated the basement membrane, the interstitial or lymphatic infiltrative lesions expanded rapidly. Some studies have shown that 5% of patients end up with cervical cancer regardless of treatment.

**Curative Effect of Tcm Syndrome**

Take 50 ml each time, keep enema before going to bed for diabetic patients. Remove the licorice and let them defecate so that the liquid can come

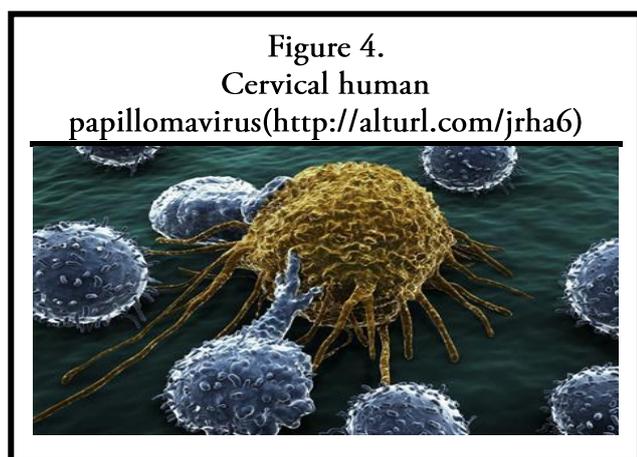


into full contact with the intestine. It must be carried out one to two hours before going to bed. After defecation, the patient's position can be adjusted to make it fully contact with the disease position. After anal retention, try not to stand up from \* bed and stool to improve healing. The longer the body fluid stays in the body, the better. During the regular light diet, we should pay attention to supplement nutrition, avoid spicy, greasy, cold and irritating food, avoid smoking and drinking, have more rest, keep warm stomach, eliminate tension and fatigue, and maintain mood, as shown in Figure 3:

Figure 3 show that Chinese medicine has a long history. Oral Chinese medicine alone can only work through the digestive tract, cannot directly repair cervical papillomavirus. Although the simple retention enema of traditional Chinese medicine products can make the drugs directly enter the tumor, directly affect the intestinal mucosa, absorb the lower part of the rectum through the vein,

reduce the effect of the first liver channel, and improve the quality of life. Drug abuse rate, effectively improve the local drug concentration of target tissue, play a direct role in the repair of local ulcer surface, but the treatment effect on cervical HPV wound is not ideal. In order to highlight its therapeutic effect and provide clinical ideas for the treatment of UC with traditional Chinese medicine, it is shown in Figure 4:

Human papillomavirus (HPV) is a double stranded circular DNA virus. It can infect human



beings and some higher vertebrates, transmit epidermal proliferative lesions, and cause benign skin hyperplasia and mucosal hyperplasia. HPV genome is the standard of virus infection and reproduction, and eight functional proteins related to replication and packaging. It encodes 9-10 open framework. Various activities make HPV-DNA genome divided into three aspects: early protein coding region, late protein coding region and upper secondary climate region. It is mainly related to virus replication, transcription, regulation and cell transformation. E1 is involved in viral DNA replication and plays a key role in viral replication. E2 is a transactivating protein involved in DNA transactivation, and the function of E3 is still unclear; E4 is related to viral mature cytoplasmic proteins; E5, E6 and E7 regulate the proton gene transformation of cells. The coding region of HPV late protein contains L1 and L2 genes, which encode the main capsid and secondary capsid of HPV, followed by HPV envelope. The late protein coding region encodes the major capsid antigen and is a specific major antigen. It has the characteristic of accumulating itself in eukaryotic cells and can protect them from virus attack similar to organism.

## CONCLUSIONS

In this paper, through the introduction of traditional Chinese medicine and routine nursing methods, using follow-up statistical method to investigate the infection rate and surgical recovery effect of patients with HPV, proved that the effect of traditional Chinese medicine combined with routine nursing on patients with cervical HPV infection is better and affordable. The incidence rate of genital warts can be reduced by 99% after being applied to women without HPV infection. In conclusion, the high risk of HPV is closely related to the occurrence and development of many different types of tumors. Therefore, HPV detection is a necessary means of cervical cancer screening. Through the typing test, the screening interval and clinical treatment can be determined, and the risk and treatment plan can be predicted through individual evaluation. It can also provide a theoretical basis for monitoring the impact of vaccines and producing equivalent vaccines. It may cause tubular pregnancy by affecting ovarian structure and function, immune function or sperm and embryo quality; the results show that different HPV subtypes are different from tubular pregnancy, so it is of clinical significance to detect HPV in pregnant women, and to discover or merge the clinical correlation of inflammatory factors. objective to predict the risk of ectopic tubular pregnancy and treat female papillomavirus in time.

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